ISHANKULOV, M.Sh.

Morphological structure of the mountain landforms of southeastern Kazakhstan. Trudy Otd. geog. AN Kazakh. SSR no.10:28-39 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ISHANKULOVA, F.I., aspirant

Pulmonary gas interchange in calves of various constitutional types. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.7:84-86 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

(Calves)
(Respiration)

GROKHOVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.; ISHANOV, A.P., inzh.

The KhVST-1,2 mounted cotton picking machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.12:32-33 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po mashinam dlya khlopkovodstva.

ISHANOV, K.I., inzhener; OBOYAKOV, N.P., inzhener.

Electrochemical method used in polishing internal surfaces of pipes. Mashinostroitel' no.7:36-37 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Electrolytic polishing) (Pipe)

L 60146-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/Peb/
Pu-4 GG/JAJ/RM

UR/3021/64/000/257/0030/0043 48

ACCESSION NR: AT5019600

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Tillayev, R. S. (Docent); Musayev, U. N.; Ishanov, M. M.

TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of methacrylic acid with methacrylamide under the influence of gamma radiation 19

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 257, 1964. Fiziko-khimiya polimerov i neorganicheskaya khimiya (Physical chemistry of polymers and inorganic chemistry), 30-43

TOPIC TAGS: methacrylic acid, methacrylamide, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The study consisted of three parts: (1) radiation polymerization of methacrylic acid; (2) radiation polymerization of methacrylamide; (3) radiation copolymerization of methacrylic acid with methacrylamide. In each case, the yields and properties of the polymers depended on the dose, irradiation rate, and irradiation time. Optimum conditions for obtaining the methacrylic acid-methacrylamide copolymer were a dose of 350-400 thousand r at a rate of 200 r/sec and a 50:50 monomer ratio in the presence of 50% water. The physicochemical and thermomechanical properties of the copolymers were studied. It was shown that the molecular weight

Card 1/2

L 60146-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5019600

and density of the copolymer are higher than the average values for the constituent homopolymers. The copolymers and homopolymers have no highly elastic or viscofluid state, and the decomposition temperature of the copolymer is the average of the decomposition temperatures of the two homopolymers. Characteristic infrared bands of the copolymer were identified. Preliminary studies of the copolymer indicate that it is a good structure-forming agent for clay mortar. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

dm
Card 2/2

TILIS, A.Yu; ISHAMOVA, M.T., (Tashkent)

Data on the mechanism of the action of transfused blood. Arkh. pat. 17 no.2:40-46 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz patofiziolobicheskoy laboratorii (zav.dotsent. A.Yu.Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
mechanism of action of transfused blood)
(SEROTHERAPY,
hemother, mechanism of action)

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79439.

Author : Ishanova, M.T.
Inst :
Title : Vascular Reactions in Patients with Ulcerous Illness Under the Influence of Hemotransfusions.

Orig Pub: Vopr. krayevoy patol. AN UzSSR, 1956, vyp. 7, 103-114.

Abstract: Vascular reflexes (VR) were investigated in 40 patients with stomach ulcer and duodenal ulcer. In 27 of them, the tonus of vessels (V) was extraordinarily labile and unstable; in 13, VR were inert. Transfusion of whole blood (WB) caused a broadening of V; a plethysmogram increased in

Card : 1/2

ISHANOVA, M. T.

"Modification of Vascular Reflexes of Patients Suffering From Ulcers Under the Influence of Hemotherapy."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences at the Inst. for Physiology im I. P. Pavlov.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. of Biological Sciences
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 118-120

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T
The Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101888.

Author : Ishanova, M. T.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Vascular Reflexes in Conditions of Hemotransfusion with Exclusion of Sensitivity Angioreceptors and in General Ether Narcosis.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 6, 45-49.

Abstract: In 16 patients with peptic ulcer, in blood transfusion (hemotherapy), in the course of first 15-20 min., after introduction of 10-15 ml of a 1% solution of novocain, all unconditioned and previously produced and stabilized conditioned reflexes were preserved, at a time when their lengthy inhibition was observed without preliminary novo-

Card 1/2

ISHANOVA, M.T.

Functional state of the central nervous system in thyrotoxicosis before and after surgical treatment. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6: 7-11 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii endemicheskogo zoba (zav. - doktor med. nauk R.K. Islambekov) Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

ISHAYEV, F.Sh., inzhener.

Operation of a water barrier system. Gidr.i mel. 5 no.9:46-56 S '53.
(MLRA 6:9)
(Barrages)

DRAGUNSKIY, A.K.; ISHAYEV, U.G.

Prospects for finding oil in the Ufa region of Bashkiria. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.8:48-54 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kul'tyubinskaya kontora bureniya i Birskaya geologopoiskovaya kontora tresta Bashvostoknefterazvedka.

ISHBAYEV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 10: Hydrogenation of aphyllidine and aphyllidinic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2: 687-689 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Aphyllidine) (Aphyllidinic acid) (Hydrogenation)

SADYKOV, A.S.; ISHBAYEV, A.I.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.; MIRZAABDULLAYEV, A.B.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 11: Transformation of aphyllidinic acid to pachycarpine (d-sparteine). Zhur.ob. khim. 33 no.2:689-693 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
(Aphyllidinic acid) (Pachycarpine)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISHBAYEV, A.I.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Certain problems involved in the stereochemistry of quinolizidine alakaloids. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:865-867 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSSR (for Sadykov).

ISHBAYEV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids of the C_{15} series. Part 14: Dehydrogenation of aphylline and the synthesis of d-α-isoaphylline. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1: 194-197 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

ISHCHAKOV, N. N.:

ISHCHAKOV, N. N. : "The hydraulic resistance of heat-exchange equipment with large surface area with transverse flow of a tight staggered bundle of pipe in the range of low Reynolds numbers." Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis' Moscow No. 15, 1956

ISHCHAKOV, N.N.

Choosing a colling unit for refrigerator and fishing vessels.
Trudy LKI no.26:49-53 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra gidromekhaniki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo
instituta.
(Cold storage on shipboard)

ISHCHAKOV, N.N.

Physical and hydromechanical prerequisites for replacing hydraulic leakage testing by air pressure. Trudy LKI no.28:41-43 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra gidromekhaniki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Hydrostatics)

SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; ZENKOVA, N.F.; ISHCHANOVA, R.Zh.

Properties of Brucella isolated from guinea pigs treated with antibiotics. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3: 63-70 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ISHCHENKO, A.

New convention concerning the recognition and implementation of foreign arbitration decisions [with English summary in insert]. Vnesh.torg. 28 no.10:26-31 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Arbitration, International) (Commerce)

ISHCHENKO, A.; ZATSEPIN, B.

"General conditions of the Mutual Economic Assistance Council,
1958" is a document of far-reaching significance. Vnesh.torg. 28
no.12:9-17 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Europe, Eastern--Commerce)

ISHCHENKO, A.; ROZENBERG, M.; ZATSEPIN, B.

Relations between foreign trade corporations and soviet suppliers of export goods. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.6:37-41 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Russia--Commerce)

ISHCHENKO, A.A.

[Collection of regulatory materials on the foreign trade of the U.S.S.R.] Sbornik normativnykh materialov po voprosam vneshnei torgovli SSSR. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1961-. (MIRA 17:4)

SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Promoting a skeletal nickel catalyst. Report No. 1: Hydrogenation of m-nitrophenol. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. no. 2:81-88 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Catalysts, Nickel) (Phenol) (Hydrogenation)

SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Promoting a skeletal nickel catalyst. Report No. 2: Hydrogenation of methyl ethyl ketone. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. khim. no. 2:89-92 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Ketone) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts, Nickel)

SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Hydrogenation of terephthalic acid dinitrile. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:91-94 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Terephthalic acid) (Nitriles) (Hydrogenation)

SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Addition of promoters to skeletal nickel catalysts. Hydrogenation of furfurole. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 7:33-37 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Furaldehyde) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

SINEPOL'SKIY, A.S.; ISHCHENKO, A.G.

Surface hardening of green sand molds. Lit. proizv. no.1:37-38 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

First location of boghead coal in the Donets Basin. Dop.AN URSR no.3:15-18 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR. Predstavleno diysnim chlenom AN URSR B.I.Chernishovym.
(Donets Basin--Torbanite)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

Application of the microscopic analysis to sedimentary metamorphised rocks. Dop.AN URSR no.4:12-15 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR. Predstavleno diysnim chlenom AN URSR B.I.Chernishevim.
(Microscopy) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.; NOVIK, Ye.O., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GOLOVASHCHUK, S.I., redaktor; KRYLOVSKAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of microspores and pollens of the Middle Carboniferous in the western part of the Donets Basin] Atlas mikrospor i pyl'tsy srednego karbona zapadnoi chasti Donetskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1952. 82 p. 22 tables. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR. (for Novik)
(Donets Basin--Micropaleontology) (Donets Basin--Coal geology)
(Pollen, Fossil)

NOVIK, Ye.O.; SEMENENKO, N.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ISHCHENKO, A.M., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., redaktor; KRYLOVSKAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Carboniferous flora of the eastern section of the Donets Basin. Trudy Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii no.7:3-128 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Semenenko).
(Donets Basin--Paleobotany)

Ishchenko, A.M.

YABLOKOV, V.S.; BOGOLYUBOVA, L.I.; KALINENKO, V.V.; INOSOVA, K.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, Yu.A., redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor~~; KISELEVA, A.A.,~~ tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of the microstructure of the coals of the Donets Basin] Atlas mikrostruktur uglei Donetskogo basseina. Pod red. V.S.IAblokova i IU.A.Zhemchuzhnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 41 p. (Donets Basin--Coal) (MLRA 9:1)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

The significance of spores and pollen for clarifying the stratigraphy of lower Carboniferous deposits. Dop.AN URSR no.4:381-383 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.
(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Palynology)

KIPRIANOV, A.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.

Chemical and geological institutes of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences during the last 3 years. Visnyk AN URSR 27 no.2: 44-52 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Ukraine--Chemistry--Study and teaching)(Ukraine--Geology--Study and teaching)

BRAZHNIKOVA, N.Ye.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; NOVIK, Ye.O.;
SHUL'GA, P.L.; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Fauna and flora of Carboniferous deposits of the Galician-Volyn Lowland] Fauna i flora kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Galitsiisko-Volynskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1956. 409 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.10) (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Bondarchuk).
(Galician-Volyn Lowland--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

[illegible], A.

[illegible]

[illegible]
coals as well as brown coals. (L).

1. Institute geologicheskikh nauk Akad. nauk USSR.
(Donets Basin – Coal geology)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; IMAS, R.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Significance in stratigraphy of spores and pollen of lower Carboniferous deposits in the western extension of the Donets Basin] Spory i pyl'tsa nizhne-kamennougol'nykh osadkov zapadnogo prodolzheniia Donbassa i ikh znachenie dlia stratigrafii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 184 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev, Instytyt geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.11) (MLRA 10:3)

1. AN USSR (For Bondarchuk)

(Donets Basin--Spores (Botany), Fossil)

(Donets Basin--Pollen, Fossil)

Ishchenko, A. M

15-1957-7-9101

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Spory kamennoygol'nykh otlozheniy Galitsiysko-Volynskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, 1956, vol 10, pp 261-294

ABSTRACT: Eighty species of spores, discovered in deposits of the Visean, Namurian, and lower part of the Bashkir- skiy stage, are described and illustrated in detail. The characteristic species of the Visean stage are Leiotriletes notus Isch. L. platirugosus (Waltz) Isch. var. minutus Waltz, L. tribulliatus (Ibr.) Isch., Loptrotriletes desermas (Andr.) Isch., L. vivus Isch., Euryzonotriletes macrodiscus (Waltz) Isch., E. vivax Isch., Hymenozonotriletes vitiosus Isch., H. trigonus (Waltz) Isch., H. goniacanthus (Waltz) Isch., H.

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9101

Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Cont.)

elegans (Waltz) Isch., Stenozonotriletes stenozonales (Waltz) Isch., S. reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes venustus Isch., S. vitabundus Isch., S. strigatus (Waltz) Isch., and S. vitalis Isch. Besides these, spores are found in the Visean deposits of the subgroups Trilobozonotriletes Naum. and Diatomozonotriletes, which have not been found in younger rocks. Characteristic forms of the Namurian stage are Leiotriletes flaccus Isch., L. glaber Naum., Acanthotriletes gibbosus (Ibr.) Isch., Lophotriletes aff. verrucosus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes rotundus Isch., and Dilobozonotriletes magnificas Isch. The majority of spores found in Visean and Namurian deposits are absent in Bashkirskiy rocks; in their place occur spores of species characteristic of Middle Carboniferous formations. In this group are Azonomonoletes vulgaris (Ibr.) Lub., Hymenozonotriletes pussilus (Ibr.) Isch., Leiotriletes microrugosus (Ibr.) Isch., Dictyotriletes reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., and Trachytriletes lacunosus (Ibr.) Isch.

T. A. Ishchenko

Card 2/2

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

SHUL'GA, P.L.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; GORAK, S.V.

On the Devonian supersaline series in the region of Kalaidintsy in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.2:165-168 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

On the geological age of the middle formation of the Krivoy Rog series. Dop. AN URSR n.2:176-177 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Ishchenko, A.

20-4-42/60

AUTHORS	Shul'ga, P.L., Ishchenko, A.M., Ishchenko, T.A. and Gorak, S.V.
TITLE	New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets Depression. (Novyye dannyye o devone Dneprovsko-Donetskoy vpadiny.)
PERIODICAL	Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 780-782 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

Devonian deposits in a normal, undisturbed stratification above the salt mass in the above-mentioned depression were hitherto unknown, although they were since 20 years discovered in breccias at several places. This rendered difficult the determination of the character of the upper salt mass as well as of its age. Just as unsolved remained the problem of the salt age, although several researchers stubbornly ascribed to it a Jivet age. Below the Devonian of the Chernigov elevation and the Pripyat' depression no salt was found. The Pripyat' depression is recently considered by some geologists as a structure independent of the Dnepr-Donets depression. This gave rise to the assumption of a different facial stand of the Devonian in these two regions and of a different age of salt in them. It was not before a

CARD 1/3

20-4-42/60

New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets Depression.

deep boring near the village Kalaydintsy (northwest of Lubny) in the year 1956 that clearness was obtained. But the Devonian layers were wrongly classified with the Carboniferous, in spite of the Devonian age of the spores determined from it. Upper Visé deposits occur in the Devonian roof. Numerous foraminifera were determined here which indicate an agreement of the contained rocks with the lower half of the $C_1^{V}g$ zone of the Donets basin. After a thorough description of the individual layers and the fossils contained in them the authors come to the following conclusion:

1) Apart from the salt and the lower portion of salt the Devonian is in the Dnepr-Donets depression represented by a normally deposited thick (about 2000 m) mass of Upper Devonian upper salt deposits. They correspond to the upper salt mass of the Upper Devonian of the Pripyat' deflection.
2) In the late Devonian era the Dnepr-Donets depression and the Pripyat' deflection formed a uniform geological structure. They possessed a uniform stage formation and sedimentation which took place as well

CARD 2/3

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich; ISHCHENKO, A.M., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Origin of Dnieper Basin lignites] Genezis burykh uglei Dneprovskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 76 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geologii mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh, no.1) (MIRA 11:11)
(Dnieper Basin--Coal geology) (Lignite)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SYABRYAY, V.T., doktor geol.-minera.nauk,
otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, E.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Spore-pollen analysis of lower Carboniferous sediments of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland] Sporovo-pyl'tsevoi analiz nizhnekamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Dneprovsko-Donetskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo. Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 186 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy no.17) (MIRA 12:6)

(Dnieper Lowland--Palynology)
(Donets Basin--Palynology)

3(5)

AUTHORS:	(Kopystyans'kyy, R.S.), SOV/21-59-2-20/26 Kopystyans'kiy, R.S.,/Ishchenko, A.M. and Boldyreva, T.A. Boldyreva, T.O.)
TITLE:	Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Carpathians (Oblomki uglya v porodakh Karpatskogo flisha)
PERIODICAL:	Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 192-193 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	The authors participated in the field explorations of the mineral structure of the Soviet Carpathians, and among other things, found there fragments of coal up to 40 cm in diameter. That coal resembles the coals of the L'vovskiy-Volin'skiy flexure in the type of spores and in the substantially petrographical structure. This fact agrees with the assumption of the Polish geologists, that the northern slope of the flysh sea consisted of productive carbon over a considerable area. By its spore analysis, that coal belongs to the coal found in the Bashkirskiy stage of the

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SOV/21-59-2-20/26

Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Carpathians

middle carbon. There are 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 8 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR (Institute of Useful Minerals of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By V.B. Porfir'yev, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1958

Card 2/2

ISHCHENKO, A.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V. [Semenova, IE.V.]

First find of megaspores in the coal-bearing Carboniferous of the western extension of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:85-89 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Donets Basin—Palynology)

BOBROVNIK, Daniil Prokhorovich[Bobrovnyk, D.P.]; BOLDYREVA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna[Boldyrieva, T.O., deceased]; ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; STRUYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; USIKOV, Ivan Dmitriyevich[Usykov, I.D.]; KHIZHNYAKOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich [Khyzhniakov, A.V.]; SHPAKOVA, Vera Borisovna; SHUL'GA, Pelageya Lukinichna [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-miner. nauk; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya.[Chekhovych, N.IA.], red.; MATVIYCHUK, O.O. [Matviichuk, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[Lvov-Volyn' Basin] L'vivs'ko-volyns'kyi kam'ianovuhol'nyi basin. [By] D.P.Bobrovnyk ta inshi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Shul'ga, Ishchenko). 2. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Boldyreva). 3. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bobrovnik). 4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Khizhnyakov). 5. Trest "Ukrvuglegeologiya" (for Struyev, Shpakova, Usikov).

(L'vov--Volyn' Basin--Coal geology)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SEMENOVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; ZAVIRYUKHINA,
V.N., red. izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Megaspores of the Carboniferous age and their stratigraphic importance] Megaspory kamennoug l'nogo vozrasta i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1962. 146 p. 18 plates. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy, Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.43.). (MIRA 15:5)

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

BERDYUKOVA, M.D.; INOSOVA, K.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.[deceased];
KOLOMEYTSEVA, A.K.; LIFSHITS, M.M.; PAZUKHINA, D.K.;
SHARAYEVA, L.N.; SHIROKOV, A.Z.; VAL'TS, I.E., red.;
STRUYEV, M.I., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.

[Atlas of the Lower Carboniferous coals of the Donets Basin] Atlas uglei nizhnego karbona Donetskogo basseina. [By] M.D. Berdiukova i dr. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 101 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

ISHCHENKO, A.S., inzh.; GRIGORENKO, G.I., inzh.

Some problems in the technology of making prestressed six-cavity slabs. Sbor.trud.IUZHNII no.3:226-236 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Concrete slabs)

GRIGORENKO, G.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.S.

Foamed gypsum mastics for fixing gypsum plaster boards. Suggested by G.I.Grigorenko, A.S.Ishchenko. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy No.1 tresta No.94 Stroyindustriya, Khar'kov, ul. Frunze, d.18.
(Plaster board)

ISHCHENKO, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KLIMOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; KODYK, Grigoriy Trofimovich; KOLOTOVA, Irina Savel'yevna; KRAUS, Leonid Andreyevich; ABRAMOV, V.I., otv. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Inspecting and adjusting hoists] Reviziia i naladka pod"emnykh ustanovok. By A.V.Ishchenko i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo litry po gornomu delu, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mine hoisting)

KOLOTOVA, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISHCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Finding defects in the circuit of an emergency-braking switch in a hoisting assembly. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:127-132 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.

ACC NR: AR6015998 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/A049/A050

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. V.; Orlov, V. G.

TITLE: Location of malfunctions in protection apparatus for automatic assembly equipment in steel reinforced column manufacturing plants

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12A355

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Karagandinsk. n.-i., proyektno-konstrukt. i eksperim. in-t Giprouglegormash, no. 2, 1965, 210-216

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, test instrumentation, industrial plant, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: The number of protective and interlocking circuits in heavy automatic systems may be large. For example, there are over 30 such elements in the extruding machine control systems, a part of the steel-reinforced column manufacturing facility. The large quantity of stand-by switches and large distances between various mechanisms makes it difficult to locate and repair malfunctions. The faults may be located reliably by using signaling relays and devices whose coils are connected in parallel with the stand-by switch contacts. The most widely used are the ES-21, ES-21U, and EP-2 relays and the ES-41 and SE-2 signaling devices. The latter utilize four dropping relays. The signalization circuit is introduced for the terminal stand-by switches utilizing the ES-41 devices. This and a circuit utilizing a stepping switch

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ACC NR: AR6015998

are applicable in extruding machine protection circuits. The terminals of the stepping switch poles are connected to the terminal switch contacts. When any switch is activitated the relay loses current and locks its normally closed contact which deactivates the stepping switch relay whose closed contact locks the stepping switch coil circuit advancing the rotor brushes. The rotor brushes will advance until the faulty mechamism is located. They will stop at the corresponding terminals and remain there until the fault is removed and the relay circuit restored. This fault detection circuit with the stepping switch cannot locate the self-restoring stand-by switches, but the circuit with the signaling devices is able to do this. Therefore the best circuit is a combination of both the signaling devices and stepping switches. To locate the self-restoring failures it is advisable to use dropping relays. The stepping switches are to be used in all other cases. [Translation of abstract] 4 illustrationa and bibliography of 6 titles. B. U.

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 14

Card 2/2

BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.

Features of recording transverse waves in swamps. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16:135-139 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Tyumen' Province—Seismic prospecting)

SHCHERBAKOVA, B.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.;
KISIN, B.A.

Using the method of transformed head waves in the southwestern part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16:95-112 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

85198

18.7100 exclude 2408

S/129/60/000/011/006/016
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Ishchenko, A.Ya. and Kolchinskiy, V.I., Engineers 18

TITLE: Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless, High Temperature and Titanium Materials

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, No.11, pp.25-28

TEXT: Application of high purity gases as protective atmospheres requires hermetically sealed equipment for brazing or heat treatment. Due to lack of special equipment for oxidation-free heating in dehumidified hydrogen and argon protective atmospheres, the authors applied heating of components in hermetically sealed refractory steel containers. This enables rapid heating and cooling of components in the medium of the used gas and obtaining a bright surface. A reducing atmosphere of dry, purified hydrogen is applied for bright annealing and for brazing stainless chromium and chromium-nickel steels and alloys at temperatures above 900°C. An inert atmosphere of pure argon is used primarily for brazing and bright annealing of titanium alloys and also for their heat treatment below 800°C. The use of hydrogen or argon for the same materials as a function of the temperature range is due to safety factors, since

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Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless, High Temperature and Titanium Materials

use of hydrogen for temperatures below 800°C is limited by the danger of formation of an inflammable mixture. The shortage of industrially produced high vacuum furnaces impedes the wider use of progressive methods of brazing. In the Works of the authors, a highly reducing halogenized atmosphere, obtained by decomposition of ammonium fluoride, is used for brazing of high temperature steels and alloys, including brazing with refractory solders. This enabled brazing and bright annealing of refractory materials without using expensive and complicated vacuum equipment and also to exclude preliminary plating. The halogenized atmosphere is formed in a system of two containers directly during brazing or during bright annealing. Some details of the process are given. Halogenized atmospheres are capable of reducing thick and stable oxide formations, which is of great importance during brazing with solders that withstand high temperatures and also in sintering chromium powders or powders of refractory alloys. A new method is also described of nitriding stainless steel. Into the nitriding muffle furnace, small quantity of ammonium chloride is placed. At the nitriding temperature

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S/129/60/000/011/006/016
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the ammonia and the ammonium chloride decompose, forming hydrogen, nitrogen and hydrogen chloride. The hydrogen chloride interacts with the chromium oxide film forming chromium chloride, which will be either reduced during nitriding or will dissociate on contact with the metal, returning into the atmosphere the hydrogen chloride or the chlorine. As a result of this, the ammonium chloride consumption is very low, it is introduced into the muffle only when the components are charged in (20 to 40 g for a muffle capacity of 0.2 m^3). To slow down dissociation and carry over from the muffle, the ammonium chloride is mixed with sand, the latter has to be roasted at first at 600°C and dust removed from it. To protect the surface of components against nitriding, nickel plating with a layer thickness of about 30 µ is recommended; tinning is inadvisable since it interacts with the hydrogen chloride. Use of ammonium chloride permits increasing the activity of the surfaces of high chromium steel components and obtaining a high quality layer of the desired thickness in a time 20 to 30% shorter than is necessary in current methods of nitriding. In addition, a good quality surface is

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obtained without it being necessary to clean the surface. There are 2 figures.

X

Card 4/4

ISHCHENKO, A. YA.

AID Nr. 990-11 14 June

WIRES DIRECTLY FROM MOLTEN ALUMINUM ALLOY (USSR)

Ishchenko, A. Ya. Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, Mar 1963, 88.
S/125/63/000/003/009/012

The Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton has developed a laboratory unit for continuous casting of aluminum wire 4-6 mm thick. The unit consists of a tilting electric furnace containing the molten metal. A seed wire is introduced through a hole located 1-2 mm below the metal level and slowly (30-50 m/hr) pulled out, entraining molten metal held in shape by an oxide film. As the molten metal emerges from the hole it passes over a water-cooled copper cylinder and solidifies and after passing through two pairs of guiding rolls is wound into a coil. The tilting mechanism maintains the metal level in the correct position in relation to the hole. The wire so produced can be drawn to any required dimension. At present the Institute is working on a design for an improved unit of higher capacity. [ND]

1/1

ACC NR: AP6004143 (N) EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c)

MJW/JD/HM/HM/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Babkin, D. M.

56
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroslag welding of aluminum and its alloys
41,55, 19 44,55 7

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: welding, electroslag welding, aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum welding, alloy welding/AD aluminum, AMTs alloy, AMg6 alloy, ATsM alloy

ABSTRACT: Electroslag welding of heavy AD aluminum and AMTs, AMg6 and ATsM aluminum-alloy sections has been performed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton. Plates and bars 50—100 mm thick and structural shapes and packs of thin aluminum sheets were welded with a plate electrode. The welds had a dense structure; no porosity, cracks, or other defects were observed. The AMTs alloy welds had a tensile strength of 12.5—13.5 kg/mm^2, a yield strength of 5.3—6.6 kg/mm^2, and an elongation of 30.6—36.0%, compared to 13.6—13.8 kg/mm^2, 6.8—8.0 kg/mm^2, and 36—40% in the base metal. AMg6 welds had a tensile strength of 25.2—26.4 kg/mm^2, a yield strength of 13—14 kg/mm^2, and an elongation of 12.1—17.3%, compared to 26.0—32.9 kg/mm^2, 14.7—18.4 kg/mm^2, and 7.5—15.2% in the base metal. ATsM welds had a tensile strength of 37.4—37.8 kg/mm^2, a yield strength of 35.3—35.4 kg/mm^2, and an elongation of 6.1—6.8%, compared to 45.7—46 kg/mm^2, 36.8 kg/mm^2, and 10.4—10.7%

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UDC: 621.791.756:546.621

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L 14018-66

ACC NR: AP6004143

in the base metal. Experiments showed that electroslag welding of aluminum and its alloys can be recommended for making heavy parts from aluminum plates up to 150 mm thick. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4196

Card 2/2

L 37773-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6028844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/003/0055/0056

46

B

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Lychko, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

21 16

TITLE: Electroslag level control for aluminum castings using consumable electrodes with large diameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1966, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, electroslag melting, aluminum containing alloy, slag, metallurgic process, temperature gradient, electrolytic refining

ABSTRACT: Shrinkage heads use up a considerable amount of metal in the production of cast articles from aluminum alloys. The shrinkage heads on ingots may be considerably reduced and in some cases completely eliminated by electroslag level control which reduces the shrinkage cavity. The parameters of the electroslag process determine the shape and size of the shrinkage cavity as well as the effective metal yield. Of greatest interest is the relationship between voltage, current, depth of slag bath and dimensions of the shrinkage cavity. These parameters determine the thermal conditions of the level control process. These conditions affect the volume and shape of the liquid metal bath which are the final factors in determining the size of the shrinkage cavity. The time of the electroslag level control process and the quantity of metal added depend, in each specific case, on the size and shape of the casting.

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UDC: 621.791.9.042

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L 37773-66

ACC NR: AP6028844

Experimental ingots 250-280 mm high were poured into a water-cooled steel mold measuring 140 mm in diameter. Level control was done with electrodes measuring 60 mm in diameter made of alloy AV with voltages of 25, 28 and 31 v and electrode consumption rates of 2.7, 3.6, and 4.2 m/hr. Average time required for the process was 15 minutes. Slag baths 40, 70, and 100 mm deep were produced by melting AN-Al flux. The temperature gradient was reduced by increasing the voltage of the level control process.

It is pointed out that the temperature gradient may also be reduced by changing the depth of the slag bath. This produces an effect similar to that observed when the voltage is increased. An increase in the depth of the slag bath reduces the temperature of drops of electrode metal passing through the layer of cooled slag. This reduces the temperature and volume of the metal bath. Practical minimization of the shrinkage cavity is achieved by using the highest permissible voltage and the deepest possible slag bath. The voltage should be no higher than 30 v when chloride-fluoride fluxes are used. Otherwise the slag around the electrode begins to boil and the process is interrupted. It is not advisable to use a slag bath deeper than 100 mm since this causes a considerable increase in nonproductive heat losses. The current and corresponding electrode feed should be kept to a minimum, but should be sufficient to melt enough metal for filling the shrinkage cavity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,171]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: 02Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 mlp

L 43714-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AP6030275 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.

32
B

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki, AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Methods of continuous electroslag refining of aluminum alloys

18 27

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy refining, alloy continuous refining, high purity alloy melting/AMg6 aluminum alloy, V95 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: A method of continuous refining of aluminum alloys has been developed and tested under industrial conditions. In this method the molten alloy is poured into a stationary ladle containing a layer of molten flux (a mixture of chlorides and fluorides) through which a low-voltage alternating current is passed by means of two graphite electrodes, producing an intensive electromagnetic circulation of the slag. As the metal level in the ladle reaches an opening, the metal flows into molds. In a modification of this method, the mold is hermetically connected to the ladle. Owing to the interaction of molten metal with the slag, which absorbs metal impurities, a high-purity aluminum alloy is obtained. The Khar'kov aluminum bronze plant used this method in melting AMg6 and V95 alloys. The hydrogen content in AMg6 was reduced from the initial 2.52—2.73 to 0.70—0.78 ml/100g and oxide films were reduced from

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.714

L 43714-66

ACC NR: AP6030275

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0.06—0.65 to 0.001—0.01 mm^2/cm^2. The air-tight transfer of refined metal into the mold yielded, under laboratory conditions, alloys of a higher purity and can be recommended for use in industrial semicontinuous casting of ingots. Extra-pure aluminum alloys used for special purposes can be obtained by electroslag melting in which the melting, refining and ingot casting are combined. Orig. art. has 3 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11,13 SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5075

Card 2/2 hs

L 35871-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/WW/JG/WB 5

ACC NR: AP6021486 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Rabkin, D. M.; Yagupol'skaya, L. N.; Langer, N. A.; Dovbishchenko, I. V.; Nikitina, A. V.; Zotova, L. M.; Martynova, N. A.; Yelagin, V. I.; Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Bondar', V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filler-wire for argon-shielded arc welding of aluminum. 27 Class 49, No. 182487 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: welding, aluminum ~~welding~~, arc welding, argon, ~~shielded arc welding~~, welding wire, aluminum wire, ~~chromium containing wire~~, ~~zirconium containing wire~~
corrosion resistance, chromium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a filler-wire for argon-shielded arc welding of aluminum. To improve the weld corrosion resistance, the wire contains 0.8—1.2% chromium and 0.7—1.2% zirconium. 18 [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ 27 SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/ 7 ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.753.93.042

ACC NR: AP6035756 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Rabkin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flux for electroslag welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. Class 49, No. 186843 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: ~~aluminum~~ electroslag welding, ~~aluminum alloy electroslag welding,~~ ~~electroslag~~ welding flux, aluminum welding, weld evaluation, metal deposition, potassium chloride, lithium fluoride

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a flux containing potassium chloride and lithium and aluminum fluorides for electroslag welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. To improve weld quality, the flux composition is set as follows: 10—40% lithium chloride, 0—30% barium chloride, 30—60% potassium chloride, 2—10% lithium fluoride, and 1.5—6.0% aluminum fluoride.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.79.048

ISHCHENKO, D.

First results of the reorganization. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17 no. 12:4-5 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'notekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov USSR.

(Ukraine--Education, Cooperative)

ISHCHENKO, D.

Let's take the resolutions of the 22d Congress of CPSU as the basis of our work. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.6:3-4 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine—Vocational education)

ISHCHENKO, D.

Contribution to a national task. Prof.-tekh.obr. 22 no.8:2-3 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR.

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Carbonates of the upper series of Krivoy Rog. Geol.zhur.
16 no.2:51-54 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Krivoy Rog--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, R.P.; ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO, K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; TOKHTUYEV, G.V.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; SEMENOV, M.V., red.izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin] Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy Krivorozhskogo basseina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Krivoi Rog Basin--Geology)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Chloritoids in rocks of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Min.sbor.
no.11:288-294 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrgeoltrest, Krivoy Rog.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Chloritoid)

27-58-5-3/18

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, D., Chief of Ukrainian Republic Administration of Labor Reserves.

TITLE: Higher Quality of Training for Miners! (Vyshe kachestvo podgotovki gornyakov!)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3-5, (USSR)

ABSTRACT The Ukraine SSR is applying the resolutions of the 20th Congress of the Party. The basins now contain 70 "polygons" and training sections, 148 teaching workshops, and about 100 "cabinets of mining mechanization". There are 39 schools in Stalin Oblast' and 78 in Lugansk Oblast'. Paukov, Aleksey Yegorovich, is mentioned as Director of the Nr 10 school in Stalin Oblast'. The article proceeds to blame certain schools for not teaching good habits, and ends with a long description of a 4-day seminar held in Makeyev, where 200 Ukraine miner-delegates met.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Miners-Training

ISHCHENKO, D. I. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and iron ores of the closing [illegible] of the Krivoy-Rog ([illegible] Basin) syncline of the Krivoy-Rog basin." Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 16 pp; 1 sheet of tables. (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Eductaion. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies. List of author's works at end of text (15 titles). (KL, 46-59, 135)

ISHCHENKO, D. I.

BELEVTSEV, Yakov Nikolayevich; BURA, Galina Georgiyevna; DUBINKINA, Raisa Pavlovna; YEPATKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; ISHCHENKO, Dmitriy Ivanovich; MEL'NIK, Yuriy Petrovich; STRYGIN, Aleksey Il'ich. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZHARA, V.L.; KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.. RODIONOV, S.P., otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red. izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Genesis of iron ores in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Genezis zheleznykh rud Krivorozhskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 306 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., geolog

Formation of limonites in the upper series of the area of closure of the Krivoy Rog synclinorium. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.7: 76-84 '59. (MIRA 16:9)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.; RYABOKON', S.M. [Riabokin', S.M.]; STRUYEVA, G.M. [Struieva, H.M.]

Apatite from the quartz vein of the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.
Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:99-102 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Apatite)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Ore-bearing characteristics of the upper stratum in the region of the Krivoy Rog synclinorium closure. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2: 165-174 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Folds (Geology))

SIROSHTAN, R.I.; ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Decoloration of carbon-quartz-sericite shales of the upper series in the Krivoy Rog area. Dop.AN URSR no.1:87-90 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko [M.P.Semenenko].
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

"Ocherlike" shales in the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.
Kora. vyvetr. no. 3:180-184 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltrest.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.

Relationship between the high-grade iron ore deposits of the Saksagan' band and the oxidized zone. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:185--189 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltrest.
(Saksagan' region--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Rich iron ores in the middle series of the closure area of the Krivoy Rog sincline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:15-18 '62.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Stratigraphy of the upper series of the closure area of the Krivoy Rog sincline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:18-26 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ISHCHENKO, D.M.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7945

Author : Ishchenko, D.M., Muzyka, K.O.

[redacted]

Inst :

Title : Intubation and Potentiated Narcosis

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, 1957, No 3, 34-39

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Ultrasound velocity in and compressibility of certain nonaqueous solutions of electrolytes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.2:268-272 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electrolytes)

L 23684-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6005206 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E007/E007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E62 60

AUTHORS: Roshchina, G. P.; Ishchenko, E. D. B

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state 21

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 231-239

TOPIC TAGS: equation of state, phase diagram, melting point, fluid density

TRANSLATION: In liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state near the melting points, both for solutions of eutectic concentrations and for certain solutions of non-eutectic concentrations, there occur relatively small concentration fluctuations, considerably smaller than in melting systems near the stratification temperature. With increase in temperature and with increasing distance from the melting point, the fluctuations of the concentration gradually die out.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

ROSHCHINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Use of the method of light scattering in studying fluctuations in certain nonelectrolyte solutions. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.7:751-760 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet.
(Light—Scattering) (Liquids)

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchina, H.P.]; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 3. Scattering of light in liquid eutectic systems. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.3:334-341 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ISHCHENKO, E.D.; ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 2. Adiabatic compressibility of and speed of ultrasound in liquid binary systems with a simple eutectic diagram of state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.11:1250-1256 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ROSHCHINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Intensity of the isotropic part of scattered light in mutual solutions of n-paraffins and n-alcohols. Vest. LGU 19 no.16: 60-64 '64. (MIRA 17:11)